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I learn of 2 new cases of smallpox at Lynnfield, New Brunswick. Owing to the increase of smallpox in Boston, I feel it to be my duty to thoroughly inspect the steamships arriving from that port. The situation at St. John, New Brunswick, continues to improve. We have several mild cases of typhoid fever here; otherwise the health of the city is good.

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. SMALL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Inspection service at Vanceboro, Me.

VANCEBORO, ME., *January 25, 1902.*

SIR: I have to report for the week ended to-day a greatly diminished travel through this port. I have inspected, approximately, 200 passengers and vaccinated 32; also, disinfected 10 pieces of baggage.

The situation in St. John continues to improve. No new cases of smallpox since my last report. I am unable to give a definite statement as to condition at Lynnfield, Moncton, and Petersville.

Will send a supplementary report as soon as I can ascertain the facts.

Respectfully,

M. L. YOUNG,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., *February 1, 1902.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival of the following vessels at this port for the week ended this day:

January 27, British steamship *Vizcaina*, from Santiago de Cuba, with ore. January 28, British steamship *Vala*, from Rio de Janeiro, with ore; British steamship *Cromarty*, from Daiquiri, with ore.

Respectfully,

T. E. CUNNINGHAM,
Special Deputy Collector of Customs.

REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Eagle Pass, Tex., January 27, 1902—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended January 25, 1902: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 8; number of passengers on trains from Mexico inspected and passed, 183; number of passengers detained, none.

B. KINSELL,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., January 25, 1902—Inspection service—Smallpox in Arizona and New Mexico.—I have the honor to transmit the following summary of transactions at this station for the week ended January 25, 1902: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 175; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 20; inspection of immigrants, 125; vaccination of immigrants' children, 8.

On account of the prevalence of smallpox in Arizona and New Mexico the Southern Pacific Railroad officials have issued a vaccination order to Southern Pacific Railroad employees to call on the nearest division or local surgeon to be vaccinated. Accompanying the order is a plain statement that any railroad man having a case of smallpox in his family

and failing to report it to the head of his department at once will be discharged. If he reports it he will be laid off until the case is cured.

E. ALEXANDER,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

IOWA—*Dubuque*.—Month of December, 1901. Census population, 36,297. Total number of deaths, 33, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 18, 1902, from 71 observers, indicate that inflammation of bowels, diphtheria, erysipelas, intermittent fever, inflammation of kidney, measles, scarlet fever, and smallpox were more prevalent and enteric fever and whooping cough were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 5, whooping cough at 20, diphtheria at 26, enteric fever at 45, measles at 45, scarlet fever at 119, smallpox at 133, and phthisis pulmonalis at 214 places.

Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended January 25, 1902, from 72 observers, indicate that bronchitis, remittent fever, measles, and puerperal fever were more prevalent, and diphtheria, erysipelas, intermittent fever, and scarlet fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Cerebro-spinal meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 19, diphtheria at 33, enteric fever at 46, measles at 47, scarlet fever at 125, smallpox at 138, and phthisis pulmonalis at 216 places.

Grand Rapids.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 105, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 9 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MISSOURI—*St. Louis*.—Month of December, 1901. Estimated population, 598,000—white, 560,000; colored, 38,000. Total number of deaths, 983—white, 864; colored, 119, including diphtheria, 18; enteric fever, 20; scarlet fever, 12; whooping cough, 2; smallpox, 1, and 140 from tuberculosis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of December, 1901, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate estimated population of 7,268,000, show a total of 10,373 deaths, including diphtheria, 341; enteric fever, 166; measles, 126; scarlet fever, 81; whooping cough, 52, and 1,050 from phthisis pulmonalis.

The Monthly Bulletin says:

In addition to the 129,257 deaths for the year reported in the Monthly Bulletin, there were 1,500 delayed returns, making the death rate 18 per 1,000 population. The mortality was 7,500 in excess of the average of the past five years, but the rate was the same as that of 1900. The sanitary districts all participate in the variations in mortality.

The infant mortality is unusually low, being 3,500 less than in 1900